

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of detecting a risk factor for diabetic onset in an individual through detection of genetic abnormality of gene CD38.

2. A method of detecting a risk factor for diabetic onset according to claim 1, wherein sites of abnormality of the gene CD38 include the site encoding arginine at amino acid residue 140 of CD38 protein encoded by the CD38 gene; the site encoding serine at amino acid residue 264; and guanine at nucleotide position -28 in intron 7.